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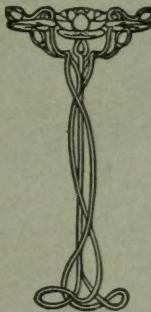
Eighth Annual Report

of the Directors of the

Anti-Tuberculosis Society

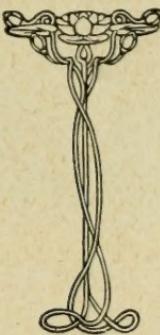
of the

Province of British
Columbia

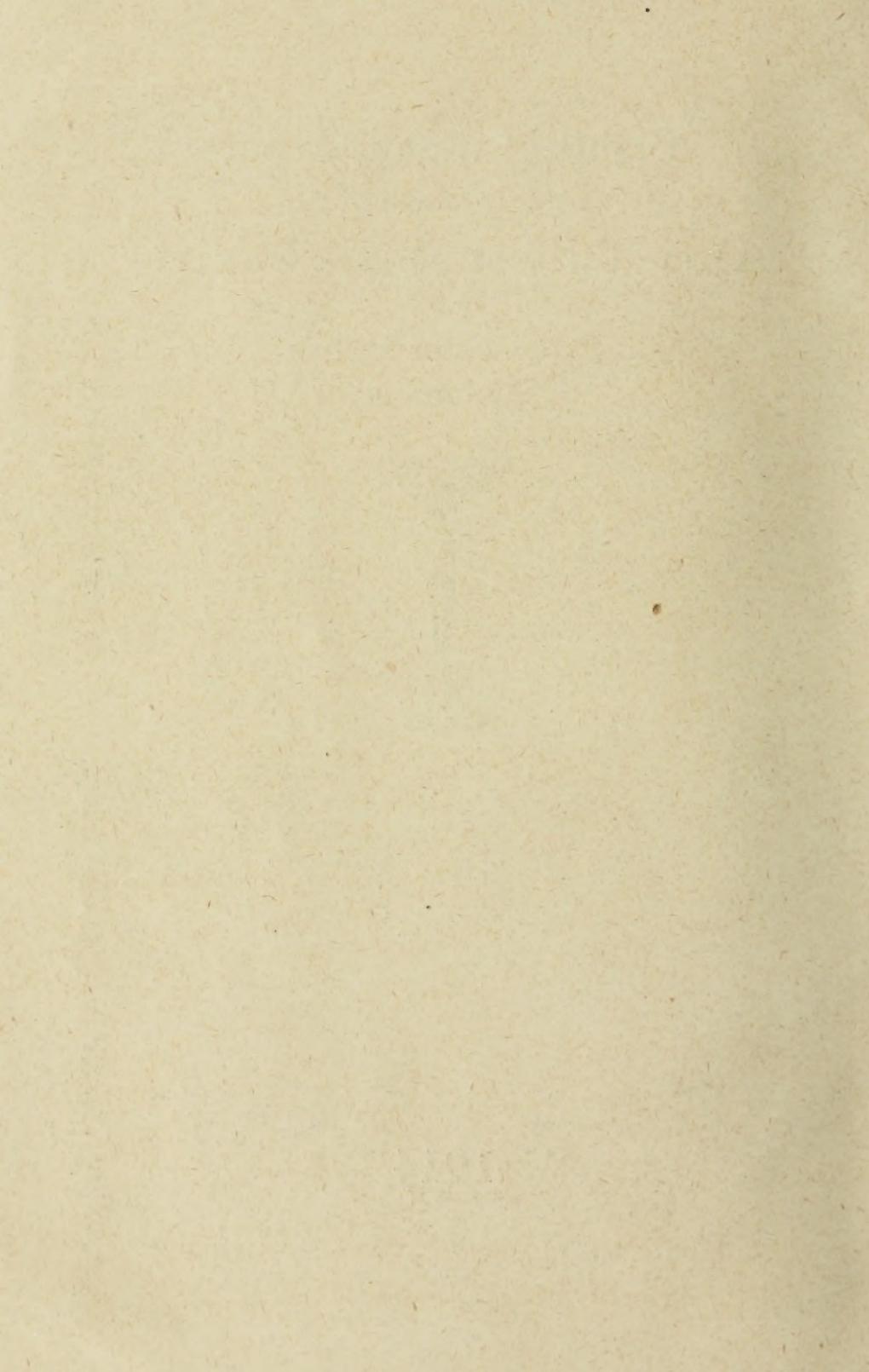


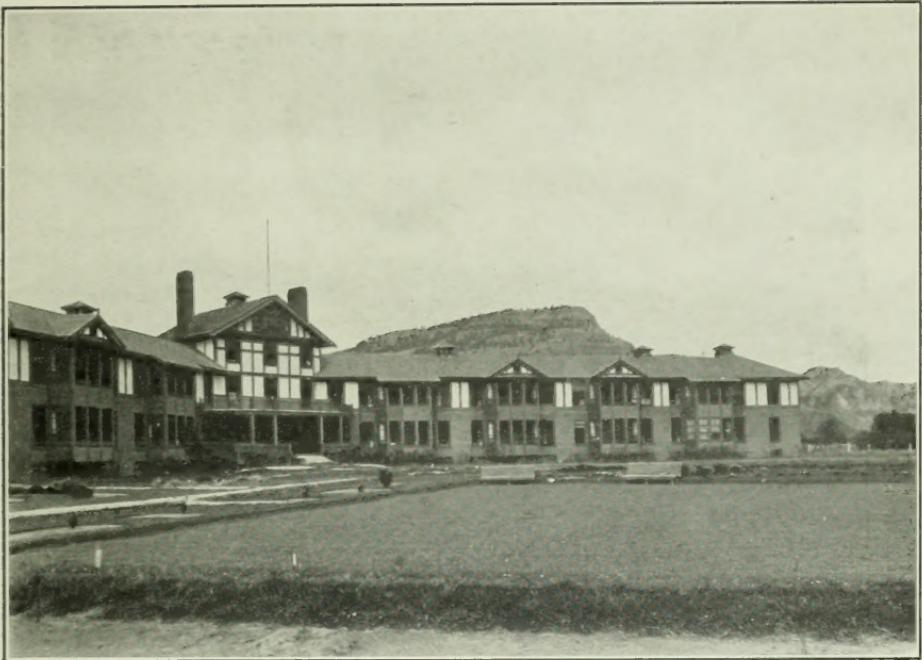
1914

Eighth Annual Report
of the Directors of the
Anti-Tuberculosis Society
of the
**Province of British
Columbia**

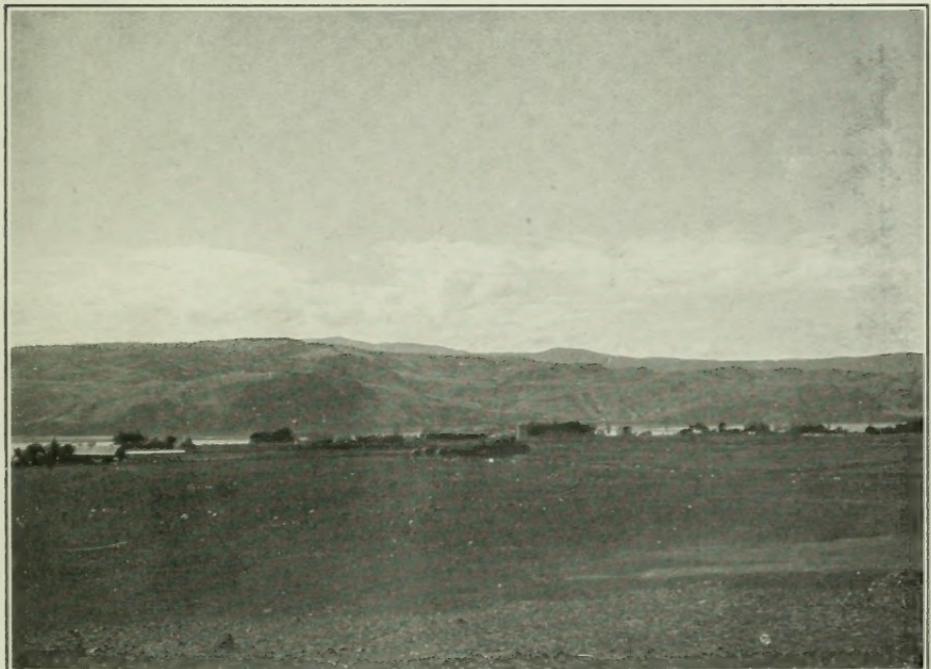


1914

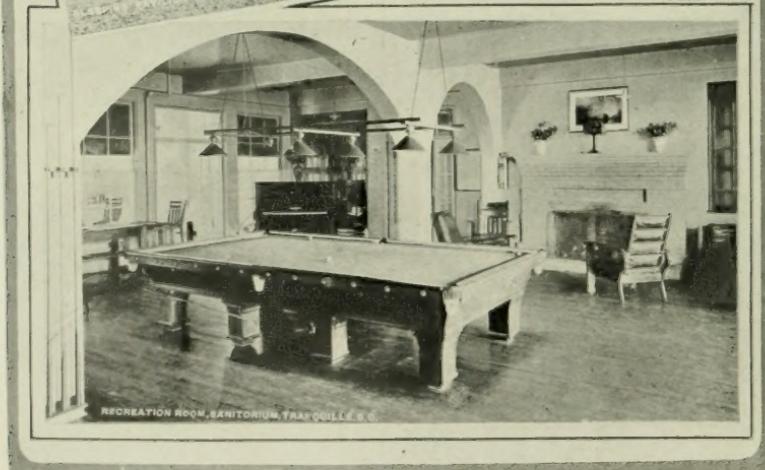




King Edward Sanitorium, Kamloops, B.C.



Alexandria Ranch



British Columbia Anti-Tuberculosis Society

Under the Patronage of
HIS MAJESTY THE KING,

H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught, K.G., K.P., P.C., G.M.B., G.S.S.I., G.C.M.C.,
G.C.I.E., G.C.V.O., Governor-General of Canada

and

His Honour F. S. Barnard, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of
British Columbia

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Honorary President.....	HON. JAMES DUNSMUIR
President.....	HON. F. CARTER-COTTON
Vice-President	R. MARPOLE
Vice-President	A. C. FLUMMERFELT
Treasurer	H. C. CHIENE
Secretary	A. P. PROCTOR, M.D.
Assistant Secretary.....	S. B. BARRON
Solicitor	HON. D. M. EBERTS, M.L.A.
Honorary Consulting Surgeon.....	DR. J. S. BURRIS

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

C. H. Gatewood, D.D.S.	Edward Mahon	A. E. Planta
R. E. McKechnie, M.D.	W. Hepburn	E. L. Webber
Rev. Leslie Clay	D. S. Curtis	A. H. Skey
F. F. Busteed	J. Gill	E. T. W. Pearse
J. M. Rudd	W. F. Wood	J. C. Shaw
C. E. Doherty, M.D.	G. H. Dawson	

COMMITTEES

Executive Committee

E. Mahon, C. H. Gatewood, D.D.S., H. C. Chiene, A. P. Proctor, M.D., and
R. E. McKechnie, M.D.

Finance Committee

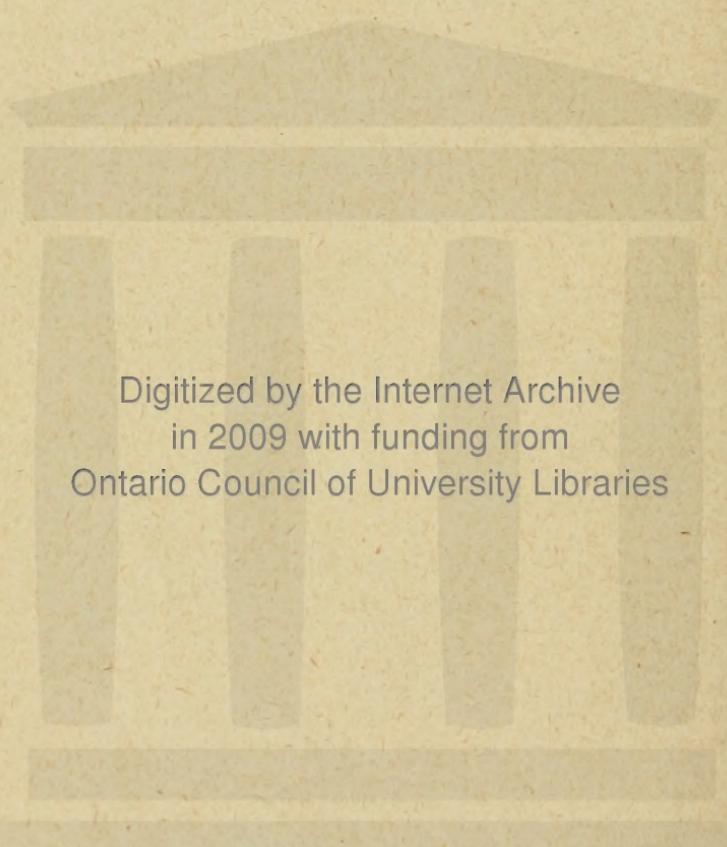
E. L. Webber, H. C. Chiene, W. Hepburn and J. C. Shaw.

House Committee

E. T. W. Pearse, F. F. Busteed, J. Gill, A. H. Skey and W. F. Wood

Building Committee

The Members of the Executive and Finance Committees



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British Columbia Anti-Tuberculosis Society

REPORT OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors beg to present to the Court of Governors of the British Columbia Anti-Tuberculosis Society their report for the year ending December 31st, 1914.

The Board held eleven regular meetings and one special meeting during their term of office. All business was brought before the whole Board, which did away with the necessity of holding Executive Committee meetings.

The Finance Committee held three meetings, for the purpose of examining accounts and authorizing payment of same. At the last of these meetings held April 24th, it was decided that in future all accounts approved for payment by the House Committee at Kamloops, might be paid forthwith on such approval without being brought before the Finance Committee.

The House Committee at Kamloops held regular monthly meetings, at which all accounts were examined and passed, according to power invested in this Committee by a by-law enacted by the Board of Directors at a regular meeting of the Board on April 9th, and also carried out all detail business connected with running the Sanatorium.

All reports and minutes of the Board and its Committees may be seen upon request.

During the year 180 patients received treatment, of whom 91 were new cases. Full particulars of cases and treatment will be found in the Medical Superintendent's Report.

HEATING AND LIGHTING.

A new boiler has been installed in the Power House, and the lighting plant has been removed from its former location and made a part of the general power system, to allow for economy in fuel and labor.

WATER.

A new well has been completed and equipped with a power pump, as an addition to the water supply, and two hydrants installed, one at the back and one at the front of the main building, with fire hose attachment for each.

FUEL.

The cost of fuel used during the year was \$6,330.92, which is a considerable saving over former years and is accounted for by the closing up of the Old Fortune Building and to our being able to get the winter supply transferred from Kamloops to Tranquille over the Canadian Northern Railway, which meant a saving of nearly \$2.00 a ton in the cost of delivery.

INSURANCE.

The fire insurance carried on the various buildings, plant and equipment represents \$109,460.00, or about 70% of their full value, and costs \$4,000.00, payable every three years.

IMPROVEMENTS.

The only improvements which your Directors have been able to make during the year have been the completion of the new well, the installation of the new pump, hydrants and fire hose, the addition of a new boiler to the power plant, and the removal of the lighting plant to its present position in connection with the power plant.

ALEXANDRA RANCH.

Our former Ranch Manager, Mr. Shaw, who has been with us since the opening of the Institution, and who resigned last year, left us in April, and Mr. Strachan was then secured to take charge. The operation of the Ranch for the year shows a profit of \$3,358.44. Details of the Ranch operation are given in the Manager's Report.

GENERAL REPORT.

At the commencement of 1914 your Directors were faced with a serious financial problem. During the year 1913 our deficit on maintenance had amounted to some \$15,000.00, or about \$1,250.00 a month. In order that the Institution can run, bills for the running expenses, such as groceries, fuel, wages, etc., must be paid promptly; business houses cannot be kept waiting. Up to this time these bills had been paid by using money that properly belonged to a Building Fund originally provided by the Provincial Government for extension purposes. Of this fund several thousand dollars still remained, but it was not known whether the Government would then accede to our request, that if necessary we might continue to use this fund for making up these unavoidable deficits. After several interviews, it was finally arranged between your Board and the Provincial Government that this could be done.

It gives us a great deal of satisfaction to be able to report that by exercising strict economy, and because in certain directions we have been able to reduce the cost of supplies chiefly owing to the fact of improved transportation facilities in the linking up of Tranquille with Kamloops by the Canadian Northern Railway, that although we have given practically the same number of hospital days treatment during 1914 as we did in 1913, we have reduced our deficit from \$15,000.00 to about \$5,500.00, and our per capita cost per day from \$2.17 to about \$1.76. Under present conditions, however, we have been unable to see our way clear to prevent a deficit. We do not think it will be possible to economize further and preserve the efficiency of the Institution, and we are faced with the difficulty, if not impossibility, of getting subscriptions from the general public under present conditions.

You may remember that at our last Annual Meeting it was suggested that we should appeal to the various Municipalities and Cities. It was felt that the Government had given generously and that, if appealed to, the Municipalities would doubtless come to our assistance. With this end in view an appeal was made last October to every Municipality and City in the Province, some sixty-one in number, with the following result: The Cities of Cranbrook, Kelowna, Merritt, Prince Rupert, Rossland, Vernon, Victoria and Vancouver, and the Municipalities of Langley, South Vancouver, Kent, Coldstream, Penticton and North Vancouver, fourteen in all, promised donations amounting to \$1,769.25, of which \$963.00 has been received to date, eleven councils promised to give the question further consideration and held the matter in abeyance, seventeen replied that they were unable to contribute, and from nineteen no replies were received. There is no question that the response from the Municipalities would have been much larger had the financial conditions in our Province been better, as all replies showed that the Councils were in sympathy with our work.

The financial statement presented to you shows a deficit for the year of \$12,909.26, of this \$5,524.96 is on operation and maintenance, and \$7,384.30 is depreciation on buildings, plant and furniture. Our deficit for the coming year, we think we may safely say, will be quite as much if not more than this. How, under present conditions, are we going to pay our bills and keep the Institution going?

The Provincial Government, as you no doubt know, give us at present \$1.00 a day for advanced cases treated, and a sliding scale for incipient cases, which has averaged about 83 cents a day for each patient.

The Municipalities give us, under the Act, \$1.00 a day for indigent cases of all classes. It is very gratifying to know that at the meeting of the Union of Municipalities lately held, recognizing the valuable work being done by our Institution, they voluntarily passed a resolution agreeing to have this amount raised to \$1.25 a day, and it only remains now for the Provincial Government to amend the Act in order that it should become operative. It has been further suggested that if the Provincial Government would increase their grant to \$1.00 a day for all classes of cases, that these two changes would provide a sufficient sum to meet the deficits which have harassed the Society so much in the past.

Your Chairman and Secretary last month waited upon the Honourable the Provincial Secretary and brought these matters before him and requested that the Statutes might be so amended as to provide for these suggested changes. It was also pointed out to the Provincial Secretary that a serious condition of things exists in our work in that owing to the fact that in living up to the request of the Government, made some years ago, that we receive advanced cases at Tranquille, that to-day about 66% of our cases are of the advanced type for whom there is no possibility of cure, and little even of alleviation. That these people come there, not to be benefited, but to remain a variable time, sometimes running into years, until they die. The result is that your Sanatorium is failing to do the work for which it was created, the arresting and cure of incipient cases of tuberculosis, but performs the office of a hospital for advanced and hopeless cases, with the pitiable result that many cases of incipient tuberculosis in the Province drift along through the period which offers some hope of cure until they reach the advanced type, because owing to this condition of things we are unable to admit them.

It was pointed out to the Provincial Secretary that the policy of transporting these people to the dry belt is expensive and futile, and a suggestion was made that a policy be formulated under which the General Hospitals of our Province, where these cases properly belong, should be made to take charge of these cases of advanced tuberculosis in the district where they belong; and it was further suggested that the Government might well make to these Hospitals, as an incentive to them to handle this work, the same per capita grant asked for by the Sanatorium.

These requests mean the expenditure, probably, of a little more money by the Provincial Government, but surely the prevention of tuberculosis, which the taking care of these advanced cases means, is of sufficient importance to warrant the expenditure of several times the amount of money asked for.

What your Directors feel is wanted in a campaign against tuberculosis is that a proper policy be laid down under which each department or side of this work would be looked after and handled by those responsible for it; the establishment of a Sanatorium for the treatment and cure of incipient cases of tuberculosis is only a small part of the battle against this disease. Machinery ought to exist to make it possible to combat the conditions which make for the development and spread of tuberculosis wherever found, and which will, of course, be found chiefly in our cities and crowded districts.

Before closing this report, it gives your Directors the deepest regret to report the death of Dr. C. J. Fagan, who died at his home in Victoria on February 10th of this year. It is difficult to estimate what the people of the Province, and especially the sufferers from tuberculosis owe to the labors of Dr. Fagan. The Sanatorium at Tranquille and the cause generally throughout the Province will remain a lasting monument to his memory.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors.

E. MAHON, Chairman.

A. P. PROCTER, Secretary.

KING EDWARD SANATORIUM

TRANQUILLE, B.C.

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors,
King Edward Sanatorium.

Gentlemen:—

I beg herewith to submit the Eighth Annual Medical Report of the King Edward Sanatorium, Tranquille, B.C., for the year ending December 31st, 1914.

During the year there have been treated at the Sanatorium a total of 180 patients, an average of 87.5 patients per day. There were admitted 91 new patients of whom 14.3% were incipient cases of pulmonary tuberculosis, 28.6% were moderately advanced, 54.9% were far advanced and 2.2% were non-tubercular.

The wards have always been filled and extra beds have been put on some of the verandahs, and at all times we have had a long waiting list. At the end of the year there were forty-three names still on the waiting list.

The average number of patients per day treated is practically the same as last year; but, the new admissions are considerably less. This is because of the large number of chronic advanced cases we are treating. Out of 96 patients in the Sanatorium on December 31st, 1914, there were 39, or 40.6%, who had been in the Institution over a year, 19 over one year, 15 over two years, 4 over three years and 1 over four years. The average stay of the advanced case has been 333 days.

These facts emphasize the absolute necessity of increasing the accommodation before we can hope to deal adequately with the tuberculosis problem in British Columbia. The pathetic appeals for admission that are almost daily received would stir the heart of the most callous. Not only once, but dozens of times during the year, patients have pleaded to be taken in so that they might have an opportunity to make a fight for life. The only reason for refusal has been that there was no room. These are the wounded in life's battle who are appealing for help and we are forced to tell a great many of them that this Province is not wealthy enough yet to provide for their care. Tuberculosis is not lessening its ravages in this Province because money has not been provided to carry on a proper campaign against it.

TREATMENT AND RESULTS.

Our treatment has been primarily the three essentials—rest in the fresh air, good food and carefully graded exercise. In addition, certain selected cases have been treated with tuberculin. Autogenous vaccines have been used in some cases of mixed infection. Artificial Pneumothorax has been tried in fourteen selected cases. The summary of our results in the use of artificial pneumothorax are given in detail on page 9.

Our conclusion is that while tuberculin, vaccines and pneumothorax are valuable aids in suitable cases, the mainstay of our treatment must be rest in the fresh air, and when active signs of the disease have sub-

sided, carefully graded exercise. The first exercise given is ten to fifteen minutes' walk, and by careful gradations the endeavor is made to bring the patient up to the exercise called for by his occupation without causing any recrudescence of the disease. When this is done and he is able to stand it for some weeks, he is discharged with the disease either arrested or quiescent. Twenty-four were so discharged during the year and judging from our past results, eighty per cent. should remain permanently well.

In the latter part of their stay patients are given certain useful work to do such as gardening, light carpentry, painting, waiting on table, etc., and in this way a considerable amount of useful work is done for the institution.

The results of our treatment in the various classes of cases is given in table 1. This shows no incipient or moderately advance case but was discharged improved, and that 71.4% of incipient and 54.5% of moderately advanced were discharged with either the disease arrested or quiescent. Unfortunately, over 60% of our discharged cases were far advanced on admission. Five, or 6.8% had acute tuberculosis and all died in less than seven weeks from time of admission. The balance were the far advanced chronic type and of these 8, or 21%, were discharged with the disease quiescent; 9, or 23.7%, improved; 8, or 21%, showed no improvement, and 13, or 34.2%, died in the institution. In treating these latter cases we are treating hospital cases who require considerable nursing care and the chief benefit we confer on the public is that they are prevented from infecting their family or friends.

In Table 2, an effort has been made to trace the permanency of our results. The number of unknown is rather large, 20%, and if we were able to trace all, I think our results would show even better, as we hear bad news sooner than good. This table, though, shows that out of sixty-nine patients traced who were discharged with the disease arrested or quiescent, 58, or 84%, are well and working, 3, or 4.4%, are living but not able to work, and 8, or 11.6%, are dead. These patients have all been discharged from the institution for from one to six years.

IMPROVEMENTS REQUIRED.

The need for greater accommodation has already been dealt with; but, there are besides a number of smaller but no less important improvements that should be attended to.

A great number of the patients come to the institution with very bad teeth. Many have not the money to pay a dentist and some are not able to stand the nine-mile trip to town. Their recovery is often greatly retarded by the septic condition of their mouths. If at all possible arrangements should be made to have a dentist visit the institution three or four times a year. It would be an economy in the end as I am sure that the stay of many patients could be shortened if their teeth were properly fixed.

It will be noted in the detailed report that nine children below fifteen years of age have been treated. The number of children applying is increasing every year and special quarters for them should be provided. In connection with this I might say that one of the patients has conducted an open-air school for the children during each morning.

X-rays are being more largely used in the diagnosis of various pulmonary conditions all the time, and a good X-ray apparatus should be available if we are going to give our patients advantage of all modern methods.

Very little repair work or painting was done during the year. It will be absolutely necessary to redecorate the interior of the main building this year, as well as do some general repair work.

REPORT OF ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS SOCIETY

The maintenance has been reduced to \$1.76 per day per patient. This is the lowest in the history of the institution. The saving has been effected by the closing of the old buildings in the latter part of 1913, the economy effected by the new power plant and by the exercise of strict economy in all departments.

The new power plant has been completed and is giving great satisfaction. A new well was dug early in the year and there is abundance of good, pure water. Two new hydrants and 200 feet of hose have been purchased, and the new pump will give us 100 lbs. pressure in a few minutes on one line of hose. This is a great addition to our protection from fire.

I wish to express my thanks to Dr. J. S. Burris for surgical advice and performing surgical operations on several of the patients during the year.

I wish also to express my thanks and appreciation of the faithful work of Miss Thomas, the matron, and her staff of nurses. Also to Mr. Strachan, the ranch manager, for his hearty co-operation in the work of the institution.

A number of friends have been kind enough to send many useful donations of clothing, reading matter, etc. This has been much appreciated, in fact, some of our patients would have been very badly off indeed if it were not for these donations. The Kamloops Auxiliary, the Vancouver Society and the New Westminster Society have been particularly thoughtful in this respect. A complete list of these donations will be found in the detailed report.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

C. H. VROOMAN,
Medical Superintendent.

MEDICAL REPORT OF KING EDWARD SANITORIUM

Staff—

Medical Superintendent	- - -	Dr. C. H. Vrooman
Medical Assistant to April 11th	- -	Dr. F. W. Wittich
Medical Assist. May 1st to Oct. 31st	- -	Dr. C. Woppard
Matron	- - -	Miss M. Thomas

Patients in the Sanatorium December 31st, 1913.....	89
Admitted during 1914.....	91
Total number of patients treated.....	180
Patients discharged during 1914.....	84
Patients in the Sanatorium December 31st, 1914.....	96
	180

STATISTICS REGARDING CASES ADMITTED IN 1914:

Of the 91 admissions, there were:

Males	59
Females	32
	91

R E P O R T O F A N T I - T U B E R C U L O S I S S O C I E T Y

These were classified as follows:

Incipient	13 or 14.3%
Moderately advanced	26 or 28.6%
Advanced	50 or 54.9%
Non Tubercular	2 or 2.2%

The civil state of the 91 patients was:

	Married.	Single.	Widowed.
Male	19	38	2
Female	8	24	...
	—	—	—
	27	62	2

Addresses of 91 cases:

	Male.	Female.
Vancouver	32	13
Parksville	—	1
Kamloops	5	4
Creston	1	...
Nelson	—	1
South Vancouver	3	2
Nanaimo	1	...
New Westminster	4	4
Nakusp	—	2
Enderby	—	1
Eburne	—	1
Comford	1	...
Cranbrook	1	...
Tappen	1	...
Victoria	2	...
Heffley Creek	1	...
Lynn Valley	1	...
Dewdney	—	1
North Kamloops	1	...
Abbotsford	1	...
Rossland	1	...
Sydney	—	1
Shawnigan Lake	1	...
Quesnel	1	...
Sapperton	1	...
Vernon	—	1
	—	—
	59	32

Nationalities of 91 cases:

	Male.	Female.
Canadian	28	13
English	13	7
Scotch	5	3
Irish	5	1
American	—	3
French Canadians	1	1
Swedish	1	1
Norwegian	1	1
Finnish	—	1
Russian Hebrew	—	1
Indian	1	...
Italian	1	...
Austrian	1	...
Newfoundlander	1	...
Welsh	1	...
	—	—
	59	32

R E P O R T O F A N T I - T U B E R C U L O S I S S O C I E T Y

Ages of 91 cases:

	Male.	Female
1 to 10 years.....	2	...
11 to 15 ".....	3	4
16 to 20 ".....	7	10
21 to 25 ".....	10	8
26 to 30 ".....	9	6
31 to 35 ".....	14	1
36 to 40 ".....	6	2
41 to 45 ".....	5	1
46 to 50 ".....	...	...
51 to 55 ".....	2	...
56 to 60 ".....	...	...
61 to 65 ".....	1	...
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	59	32

Religions of 91 cases:

	Male.	Female.
Church of England	23	11
Presbyterian	13	9
Roman Catholic	9	2
Methodist	7	3
Baptist	3	4
Lutheran	2	1
Hebrew .....	...	1
International Bible Student.....	...	1
Greek	1	...
Free Thinker	1	...
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	59	32

Occupations of 91 cases:

	Male.	Female.
Physicians	2	...
Nurses .....	...	5
Undertaker	1	...
Independent .....	...	4
Housewife .....	...	7
Child	1	...
School children	4	7
School teacher	1	1
Domestic help .....	...	2
Waiters	2	...
Bricklayers	1	...
Laborers	10	...
Logger	1	...
Shoe cutter	1	...
Powder worker	1	...
Telegraph operator .....	...	1
Millworker	1	...
Dressmaker .....	...	1
Meter installer	1	...
Orderly	1	...
Drygoods clerk	1	...
Sailors	2	...
Sawyer	1	...
Candy maker	1	...
Miner	2	...
Printer	1	...
Banker	1	...

REPORT OF ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS SOCIETY

	Male.	Female.
Secretary	1	...
Electrical engineer	1	...
Electrician	1	...
Clerks	4	1
Accountant	1	...
Merchant	2	...
Bank messenger	1	...
Journalist	1	...
Purser	1	...
Bookkeeper	1	1
Agent	1	...
Musician	1	...
Grocer	1	...
Rancher	1	...
Tinsmith	1	...
Steamfitter	1	...
Salesman	1	...
Housekeeper	1	1
Laundress	1	1
Shingle sawyer	2	...
 Totals	 59	 32

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE IN LABORATORY.

Chemical and Bacteriological Examinations of Urine.....	46
Blood Counts	28
Sputum Examinations	308
Wasserman Tests	15
Autogenous Vaccines, prepared.....	19
Examinations of Discharges, Fluids, etc.....	8
Widal's Test for Typhoid	3

REPORT ON ARTIFICIAL PNEUMOTHORAX TREATMENT.

Total number treated.....	14
Complete failure to find pleural space on account of adhesions.....	1
Refused to go on with treatment after first compression.....	1
Partial failure (some pneumothorax produced but very little compression of lung on account of adhesions; patients received no benefit.....	4
Number on which a good pneumothorax was produced.....	8
Classified—	
Far advanced, progressive.....	2
Partially benefited	1
No benefit	1
Advanced cases	6
Partially benefited	2
Greatly benefited	4
Total number of injections of nitrogen gas.....	156
Complications—	
Pleurisy with effusion	1
Slight pleural reflex.....	1
Haemoptysis from other lung.....	1

TABLE I.
Statistics with reference to 84 Patients discharged during 1914

Condition on Admission	Condition on Discharge		Weight		Treatment under hospitalization	
	Arrested	Quiescent	Improved	Unimproved	On Discharge	On Admission
Incipient, 14 = 18.9%	5	3	4	28.6%	2	12
Moderately Adv., 12 = 16.2%	=5.0%	=1.4%	5	.....	7	5
Advanced, 41 = 55.4%	=5.4.5%	=45.5%	9	.....	34	31
Acute Tuberculosis, 5 = 6.8%	.....	.....	8	=21.5%	13	7
Non-Tubercular, 2 = 2.7%	.....	.....	.....	=34.2%	5	5
Discharged and Readmitted, 10	.....	.....	.....	=100%	.....	.....
Total	84	7	17	18	18	41
Avg. Days under treatment	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	7.4
Avg. Gain	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	13.4
Avg. Loss	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	12.4
Absent	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tubercle bacilli Present	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tubercle bacilli Absent	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
On Discharge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
On Admission	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

* Untreated refers to patients in the Sanitarium less than one month and not considered in percentages.

Number gaining in weight 38

Average gain 11.2 lbs.

TABLE II.

Present condition of Patients discharged previous to December 31st, 1913
 (Patients not considered unless under treatment for more than one month)

Condition on Admission	Condition on Discharge	Present Condition	Discharged during year ending December 31st.					
			1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
Incipient, 100	Arrested or Quiescent, 74	Well and working	6	5	5	8	4	13
		Living		1		1		2
		Dead		4	2			6
		Unknown	3	3	6	4	4	4
		Totals	9	13	14	13	8	17
								74
Improved, 16		Well and working		1	2	1		4
		Living						8
		Dead			1		1	3
		Unknown		3			2	5
		Totals		4	3	1	1	7
								16
Unimproved, 10		Well and working					2	2
		Living		1				1
		Dead		1	1		2	5
		Unknown			1		1	2
		Totals	1	2	2		4	10
Moderately Advanced, 85	Arrested or Quiescent, 26	Well and working	1		1	1	2	11
		Living					1	2
		Dead		1		1		2
		Unknown	3	1	1	2	4	12
		Totals	5	1	2	4	7	26
Improved, 44		Well and working				1	1	6
		Living			1			2
		Dead		3	5	4	2	24
		Unknown		1		6	2	12
		Totals	3	6	10	11	5	44
Unimproved, 15		Well and working				1	1	2
		Living					1	1
		Dead		2	2		3	10
		Unknown				2		2
		Totals		2	2		6	15
Advanced Cases, 220	Arrested or Quiescent, 7	Well and working			2	1	3	6
		Living						
		Dead						
		Unknown				1		1
		Totals			2	2	3	7
Improved, 52		Well and working				1	1	6
		Living				1	4	3
		Dead		2	8	1	10	25
		Unknown		1	2	3	6	13
		Totals	2	8	1	7	19	52
Unimproved, 161		Well and working				1		1
		Living				5	5	10
		Dead		8	14	12	30	139
		Unknown				4	7	11
		Totals	8	14	12	30	48	161

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS, TRANQUILLE SANATORIUM

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
------	------	------	------	-------	-----	------	------	------	-------	------	------	------

Mean Temperature

1908.....	52.7	60.9	67.2	64.0	53.0	42.3	37.4	22.1				
1909.....	8.1	27.8	41.1	45.7	54.9	62.4	66.6	65.5	61.6	47.4	34.8	.....
1910.....	24.1	22.4	45.1	51.0	59.6	59.8	68.3	63.5	57.8	48.2	38.0	.....
1911.....	39.2	45.3	55.0	63.5	69.7	65.8	56.0	47.7	26.4	27.0	.....	.....
1912.....	17.7	32.1	34.0	48.8	59.4	66.8	66.1	63.2	55.1	.....	38.9	32.5
1913.....	23.7	25.0	41.9	63.3	65.5	75.2	80.6	80.5	71.2	54.1	45.3	37.3
1914.....	23.5	19.0	37.0	51.0	62.0	68.0	69.5	70.0	60.0	50.5	37.0	25.0

Highest Temperature

1908.....	78.0	90.8	99.3	95.4	83.0	70.0	70.0	51.0
1909.....	50.0	57.0	68.0	70.0	83.0	92.0	93.0	91.0
1910.....	56.0	47.0	68.0	88.5	89.5	83.0	95.0	90.0
1911.....	62.0	76.0	88.0	90.0	100.0	91.0	84.0	81.0
1912.....	48.0	49.0	68.0	68.0	101.0	90.0	85.0	82.0
1913.....	45.0	46.0	58.0	76.0	83.0	89.0	99.0	96.0
1914.....	50.0	52.0	62.0	76.0	88.0	94.0	100.0	95.0

Lowest Temperature

1908.....	29.1	31.9	35.4	34.0	19.0	20.0	5.0	-5.0
1909.....	-33.0	13.0	19.0	21.0	29.0	40.0	41.0	9.0
1910.....	-10.0	1.0	26.0	21.0	36.0	39.0	41.0	22.0
1911.....	10.0	17.0	34.0	39.0	45.0	45.0	28.0	-60.0
1912.....	-15.0	9.0	10.0	27.0	39.0	40.0	46.0	24.0
1913.....	-20.0	-24.0	11.0	20.0	41.0	42.0	41.0	20.0
1914.....	3.0	-16.0	12.0	26.0	36.0	42.0	39.0	16.0

Precipitation—Rain and Snow

1908.....	0.65	1.03	0.40	0.21	0.22	0.34	0.03	0.35
1909.....	0.28	1.32	0.05	0.10	0.59	0.73	1.61	0.25
1910.....	0.16	0.40	0.28	0.03	0.51	1.30	0.13	0.15
1911.....	0.75	0.36	T	1.22	0.07	0.70	2.36	0.68
1912.....	0.70	0.10	0.20	0.71	1.47	0.79	0.17	0.40
1913.....	0.82	0.22	0.20	0.14	1.29	0.45	0.75	0.05
1914.....	0.82	0.22	0.20	0.14	1.29	0.45	1.02	0.49

Snow came—1908, 1.50; 1909, 21.10; 1910, 7.75; 1911, 23.23; 1913, 24.32; 1914, 35.1.

Bright Sunshine, Hours and Minutes

1908.....	189.36	198.18	257.42	290.48	277.00	199.36	150.30	76.18
1909.....	88.48	86.48	187.54	238.48	254.42	251.30	307.42	285.30
1910.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	341.36	250.30	198.05
1911.....	184.54	247.06	224.18	308.16	341.24	.....	175.06	211.48
1912.....	64.30	81.24	251.00	156.18	252.48	222.48	184.42	173.00
1913.....	85.10	146.00	161.12	230.00	182.18	203.55	308.60	256.52
1914.....	43.00	62.36	164.20	221.30	277.34	242.00	297.32	308.18

RANCH MANAGER'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors,

B. C. Anti-Tuberculosis Society.

Gentlemen:—

I beg to submit the Annual Report of Alexandra Ranch for the year ending December 31st, 1914.

I arrived at Tranquille to take charge of the ranch April 14th, last, and found that Mr. Shaw had the year's work already well under way. He kindly showed me over the ranch and gave me all the information possible in regard to it.

I found in looking over the ranch that several improvements and changes were necessary. The large and roomy dairy barn required more light, better ventilation and more sanitary floors and drainage.

This fall I made the necessary improvements in the way of light and installed, as nearly as possible, the Rutherford system of ventilation. It will be necessary in the Spring to put in up-to-date cement floors with proper drainage.

The dairy cattle have supplied sufficient milk for the needs of the Sanatorium; but, in order to get the best results from them, proper food must be produced on the ranch to supply a balanced ration. At present all the irrigated hay land is planted to Bromus, which is neither the best milk producer or the heaviest yielder. Fodder corn, roots and alfalfa must be planted to overcome this difficulty, and I have already prepared the land in the field North of the Sanatorium for this purpose. More care and cultivation must be given to the soil. This will entail extra labor and expense, as alfalfa seed alone costs \$10.00 per acre, but I am convinced that the results will justify the outlay.

By this means the range cattle, which I consider the greatest asset of the ranch, can be greatly increased in number, and the greater variety of food will increase the milk supply per cow, so that fewer dairy cattle will be needed to give the necessary supply of milk for the Sanatorium.

Next spring silos and root cellars must also be built.

Seven pedigreed Holsteins, six females and one bull, were purchased this year from the Colony Farm at Coquitlam. These are all choice animals. Two of the cows already hold creditable official records, and a third "Colony Meta Korndyke," a junior two-year old, is at the present time making a yearly test under Government inspection. She freshened April 9th, 1914, and from that date to December 31st, has produced 11,588 pounds of milk.

The fourteen acres of irrigated land purchased by the C. N. R. has greatly decreased our hay supply.

The orchard this year yielded over 900 boxes of apples.

On the whole, this has been a very good year and very fair profits have been realized, but, owing to the great depreciation in value in certain lines of the capital stock, the final results are not satisfactory.

In conclusion, I wish to sincerely thank Dr. Vrooman, Miss Thomas and staff for their hearty co-operation and kindly assistance to me in my work.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

D. W. STRACHAN,

Ranch Manager.

Tranquille, B. C., January 1st, 1915.

VANCOUVER ASSOCIATION FOR PREVENTION AND RELIEF OF TUBERCULOSIS.

Ladies,

Before outlining the work of the Vancouver Association for the Prevention and Relief of Tuberculosis for the past year, I wish to extend thanks to our Officers who have worked so faithfully and who were so ready to shoulder the burden for another year, I appreciate more especially for the reason that our work during this terrible crisis our Empire is passing through will be very difficult, funds will be hard to raise, conditions will be such that if greater precautions for Prevention and Relief are not taken, the spread of this dread disease will be rapid.

It must be a source of satisfaction to us all during this time of stress to feel that we are able to show our loyalty to our Empire by doing our share in the work of preserving our locality as a unit of that Empire, for if we allow the uncontrolled spread of Tuberculosis the Empire will suffer the loss of many future soldiers and sailors.

Our men are fighting the enemy from without, we must concern ourselves with this enemy, which is also the enemy of the whole civilization.

I had hoped to write an entirely different report this year, one telling of great expansion in the educational phase of our work which is so necessary to the fulfillment of our purpose, instead this report can only deal with a steady increase of the work undertaken prior to the Declaration of War on August 4th of last year. Our plans were changed on that date, we were obliged to cancel a contract between Miss L. A. Stewart and our Association, for an entertainment on a very large scale by which we hoped materially to increase our resources. At this time I would like to say that the Association was very fortunate in dealing with a woman of Miss Stewart's calibre, her letter to us accepting the cancellation showed a very splendid spirit.

We have been depending this year on the Civic Grant of \$600.00, proceeds from small entertainments, rummage sale, two bowling tournaments and subscriptions. We have paid our way, but it has been difficult.

During the year we have held regular monthly meetings with the exception of July and August with an average attendance of 16 members.

Miss Hill has been on duty continuously throughout the year. Her work grows heavier each month. I cannot speak too highly of the splendid work she is doing. Her spirit is wonderful, her energy untiring.

Our office which has been moved to the Health Department, has proved its value.

The outstanding feature of our work has been the opening of our Tuberculosis Clinic which was on May the 6th last in the old Hospital building, 530 Cambie Street. We have had to work slowly and quietly on account of lack of money, but under Dr. J. J. Thomson our Clinic is of inestimable value. It has been in operation only eight months and we have 16 entire families under Clinic supervision besides 25 individual cases. We have found many interesting cases which will prove to you the necessity of the Clinic, and which will be explained next month when Dr. Thomson will attend our meeting and speak of the results of his eight months' work.

During the past year the City at our request placed new spitting notices in the streets. We are not satisfied. We want more adequate notices in all languages, so necessary in our City, and we want convictions for this offence, with a fine nominal to begin with. Let us work earnestly to this end.

R E P O R T O F A N T I - T U B E R C U L O S I S S O C I E T Y

By an arrangement made on June 22nd between the authorities of the Vancouver General Hospital and our Association we were given entire charge of the relief work necessary among the Tuberculosis patients in the Hospital, we were thus able to keep in closer touch with the work. In July I went with Miss Hill to the annual meeting of the Washington Association for the Prevention and Relief of Tuberculosis which was of great value to us. Our attendance at these meetings brings us in close touch with what others are doing.

Our President was honored by being put on the programme committee for the annual meeting of the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, which is to meet in Seattle on June 14th, 15th and 16th of this year. This meeting will be of great advantage to us—it may be possible to have at least some of the delegates stop off here and give us the opportunity of hearing them speak, therefore I ask your help toward the fulfillment of whatever plan may be decided upon.

At the beginning of the war the Columbia Chapter, Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire found it necessary to stop providing milk and eggs to our indigent patients, we are glad to say that the Vancouver Schools Relief Fund came to our assistance, and are, for a time, at least, doing the work begun by the Columbia Chapter. We deeply appreciate this assistance, as it fills a great need and one which forms an important feature of our work.

There are many subjects I should like to take up in detail, but time does not permit. I must speak of two vital factors. As time goes on we find more and more the necessity for the segregation of cases. Tuberculosis must be classed with scarlet fever and other infectious diseases. We also find the urgent need of a hospital for advanced cases with which the sanitarium at Tranquille should not be burdened. They should be helped in the furthering of the work for which they organized, the care of incipient cases. Our efforts must be directed toward the successful fulfilment of both these necessities.

Tuberculosis is on the increase in Vancouver, which will be seen by the following statistics:—

1912—	Reported by Doctors	Hospital	Dispensary	Nurse	Total
1913—	61	55	8	74	198
1914—	64	10	8	7	198
Reported by Doctors	Hospital	Clinic	Sanitorium	Vic. O.	
64	10	8	7	2	
Private Sources	Health Dept.	Total			
5	51	222			
Deaths from all forms					
1912					—
1913					128
1914					128

In closing I would say to those who are co-operating in this great movement that we must look forward to greatly increasing our funds, greatly increasing provisions for the case and relief of patients, the assistance of their families and the education of the public, that we may see in time a gradual decrease in mortality from Tuberculosis in all forms.

I thank you.

Respectfully submitted,

CATHERINE HARRISON, President.

Vancouver, B. C.,
February 15th, 1915.

REPORT FOR YEAR 1914.

Total number of cases reported.....	222
" " of deaths reported	126
" " of discharges	46
" " remaining in city	50
" " visits made	491
" " calls made	583
" " clinics	33
" " clinic visits	155
" " families exposed to Tuberculosis under clinics supervision	16
" " individual cases, exclusive of families.....	25
" " quarts of milk distributed.....	904
" " dozens of eggs	60

A quantity of clothing has been distributed to needy families during the year, beds and bedding have been given to two families and stores to three, all these articles have been donated for distribution.

Respectfully submitted,

STATEMENT FOR YEAR 1914, VICTORIA SENIOR ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS SOCIETY.

During the year 1914 nine meetings of the Senior Anti-Tuberculosis Society have been held, eight regular and one special meeting. In regard to our statement as to work done during the year, I beg to state that in April the Society sent the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars to the Sanatorium at Tranquille, being the proceeds of a rummage sale, and again in October a further sum of two hundred and fifty dollars was sent, this also being raised by a rummage sale. In October also a sum of twenty-five dollars was sent to the Junior Society to help pay the expense of a tubercular patient to his home in the East. Owing to the prevailing hard times it has been difficult to raise large sums of money, and the Society feels more and more the crying need of further help from the Government.

Respectfully submitted,

NAN TYE, Secretary.

MARTHA BARNARD, President.

ANNUAL STATEMENT

Receipts and Expenditures of Anti-Tuberculosis Society, Branch No. 1,
for the year ending January 31st, 1915.

Receipts

Balance on hand from last year.....	\$ 75.42
Dues	6.00
March, Rummage Sale	286.10
October, Rummage Sale	249.40
Dues	2.00
Interest	1.00

\$619.92

Balance on hand.....\$33.92

Expenditure

March, Rummage Sale	\$ 45.50
April 21, Miss Lead, Rent of Room.....	5.00
April 21, Mr. Salisbury	250.00
October, Rummage Sale	8.50
October 19, Mr. Salisbury.....	250.00
October 24, Mrs. Love.....	25.00
Alexandra Club, Room .....	.50
1915	
January 29, Miss Leach, K. D. Room.....	1.50
Balance	33.92

\$619.92

KATE S. MUNN,

Treasurer Anti-Tuberculosis Society, Branch No. 1.

Victoria, January 21st, 1915.

B. C. ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS SOCIETY
BRANCH NO. 3

New Westminster, Feb. 23rd, 1915.

Board of Directors,

B. C. Anti-Tuberculosis Society:

Gentlemen,—

Herewith I submit to you the Annual Report of Branch No. 3 of the B. C. Anti-Tuberculosis Society for the year 1914.

In March, Madame Gauvreau was appointed President, and since that time nine regular meetings have been held, seven of them in the City Hall, by courtesy of the city, and the rest in the President's home.

In spite of the general existing depression the Society has accomplished considerable work; this, no doubt, being largely due to the enthusiasm of our President.

With a desire to awaken public interest in the Prevention of Tuberculosis a business men's luncheon was arranged, at which Dr. Proctor

gave a very interesting talk on this subject. The attendance was beyond our expectations and the results very gratifying, as \$82.05 was realized. In addition to this a generous cheque, \$100, was handed to Madame Gauvreau by Dr. Holmes during the luncheon.

In May, Dr. Thompson of North Vancouver gave a most interesting lecture on the Free Clinic and its method of operation.

At our first meeting in March it was decided to expend some of our moneys in assisting local cases brought to our notice, and attend to poor patients in their own homes. Our first care was a child of seven, living under wrong conditions and suspected of incipient tuberculosis. At our request Dr. Carswell kindly examined her and advised her removal to the country if possible. She was supplied with milk and eggs all spring, and in June she went to Langley, where the Society had found a suitable home for her.

Towards the end of the summer our indefatigable president visited her and found her happy and greatly benefitted by her new environment.

On her return in September she was reported to be in a perfectly healthy condition.

The patients at present at Tranquille have been supplied with warm clothing and are being furnished with a few extra comforts.

To the Sanatorium, under Mrs. Lusby and Mrs. Smith's care, shipments of magazines are made regularly. In addition to these we have sent supplies of men's clothing and a Christmas box.

From time to time a few other cases have been visited by Madame Gauvreau, and one patient in an advanced stage of the disease is at present being cared for. A nurse was got to attend and visit her daily, and see that the necessary precautions were being taken to safeguard the neighbors. Milk has been and is being supplied to this case. In all 204 quarts of milk and 8 dozen eggs have been distributed by our branch since March.

The use of a house has been offered to the Society for isolating incipient cases; but that matter is laid over pending further particulars.

Complaints of the treatment of patients at Tranquille have been received from various sources. The President discussed these with Dr. Proctor, who advised her to put them in writing. This was done and eventually the letter found its way to Dr. Vrooman, who replied to it. The explanations given were far from satisfactory, and it was agreed to further investigate. However, in September, war having broken out in the meantime, it was found advisable to postpone this matter until a more opportune time.

At this same meeting it was found that it would be impossible to hold the Annual Tag Day in October. We were sorry for this, as it was our chief source of income and formed the principal part of our contribution to the Sanatorium funds. Thus we shall be unable to give the usual donation to Tranquille, a matter to be extremely regretted at the present time.

The Police Commissioners were communicated with regarding the enforcement of the by-law against expectorating in public places, and they thereupon gave instructions to the police to carry out this law more strictly.

The other branches of the B. C. Anti-Tuberculosis Society were written to concerning the inspection of Tranquille by delegates from each Society in turn; but as yet few have replied.

This Society has again affiliated with the Women's Council.

We are greatly indebted to the Dominion Express Co. for franking all our packages through to Kamloops.

REPORT OF ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS SOCIETY

Hereby is appended the Financial Statement for 1914:

Balance from last year in bank.....	\$ 5.05
Membership fees	59.00
Luncheon proceeds	\$2.05
Donations	111.90
Interest	3.65
 Total	 \$261.65
Expenditure	166.90
 Balance on hand.....	 \$ 94.75

MARGARET W. A. GRAY, Secretary.

February 24th.

Secretary of the Anti-Tuberculosis Society,
Vancouver:

Dear Sir,—

This is to notify you that at our annual meeting, Madame Gauvreau was elected President; Mrs. A. T. Hill, First Vice-President; Mrs. Worsfold, Second Vice-President; Mrs. Wells Gray, Secretary; Mrs. Gracey, Treasurer, and a new Governor has been elected, namely, Mrs. Curtis.

Yours truly,

M. GRAY, Secretary.
(Per A. H. G.)

**ANNUAL REPORT OF BRANCH 10—
KAMLOOPS, B.C.**

Madam President and Ladies,—

I beg to submit the Seventh Annual Report of Branch 10, Ladies' Auxiliary to the Anti-Tuberculosis Society of B. C., for the year ending January 31st, 1915.

Through the efforts of our beloved President, Mrs. W. F. Wood, we have doubled our membership; there are now eighty bona fide members.

There have been one special and eight regular meetings held during the year, but owing to the many demands upon the public, we have been unable to raise funds in the usual way.

We have received \$17.00 cash donations, and have given assistance to four cases and provided indigent patients at Tranquille with 19 pairs shoes, 56 pairs socks, 20 suits of underwear, and 14 shirts, making the total of \$196.95 for relief.

We are indebted to Mrs. J. R. Archibald, Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Bulman, Mrs. Cornwall, Miss Beattie, and Mrs. Morley, for bundles of clothing, and to Mrs. Wood for a lounge.

The Choral Society will give us a benefit concert at an early date.

We will have \$47.84 cash on hand after the membership fees are sent to the coast.

Respectfully submitted,

Yours,

ELLEN ISABEL COSTLEY,
Secretary.

REPORT OF ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS SOCIETY

Mrs. President and Ladies,—

I beg to submit my report for the year ending January 31st, 1915.

1914.

Expenditure.

Membership Fees to Victoria.....	\$ 40.15
Stationery	1.20
Advertising	1.40
Flowers	4.80
Drugs	2.90
Relief to Local Cases.....	60.55
Professional Services	6.00
Clothing for Indigent Patients at Sanatorium.....	127.50
Balance in Bank.....	127.84
	<hr/>
	\$372.34

Receipts.

Cash in Bank.....	\$267.57
Donations	17.00
Membership Fees	80.00
Interest from Bank.....	7.77
	<hr/>
	\$372.34

Respectfully submitted,

K. C. MANSON.

Audited and found correct, this 3rd day of February, 1915.

S. C. BURTON, Auditor.

REPORT OF ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS SOCIETY

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET—AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1914.

Assets.

Liabilities.

Real Estate, Buildings and Improvements—					
Alexandra Ranch	\$ 41,399.00				
Hastings Townsite Lot	600.00				
Sanatorium Buildings	106,195.00				
Farm Buildings	7,844.50				
	<hr/>				
Plant and Equipment—					
Sanatorium	\$18,983.70				
Farm	801.00				
	<hr/>				
Furniture—Sanatorium		19,784.70			
Live Stock		9,816.00			
Insurance Unexpired		18,557.60			
Sundry Debtors—					
Sanatorium	\$1,247.00				
Per Capita Grant from Provincial Government	2,505.05				
Farm	1,2,12.95				
	<hr/>				
Stocks on hand—Sanatorium		4,965.00			
Cash on Hand and in Bank—					
Building Account	\$2,685.11				
Operating Account	6,014.36				
Farm Account	930.49				
	<hr/>				
Note—Advances to the amount of \$35,545.67 have been made from the Building Account to the Operating Account.					
Deficit as at 31st December, 1914—					
As per last Balance Sheet	\$46,993.49				
Deficit for current year, per General Profit and Loss Account	9,453.52				
	<hr/>				
		56,447.01			
	<hr/>				
		\$278,255.47			
	<hr/>				

Vancouver, B. C., 23rd February, 1915.

I have examined the Books and Accounts of the British Columbia Anti-Tuberculosis Society for the year ending 31st December, 1914, and hereby certify that the foregoing Balance Sheet is, in my opinion, properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Society's affairs as at 31st December, 1914, according to the best of my information and the explanations given to me and as shown by the Books of the Society. I have not seen any documents of title in name of the Society for the Real Estate held, nor have I seen any leases of the lands leased to the Society.

(Sgd.) W. S. TUPAK,
Chartered Accountant.

REPORT OF ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS SOCIETY

GENERAL PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT—FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1914.

To Sanatorium Operating Account—	By Farm Operating Account—	
Deficit for current year.....	\$ 12,909.26	Profit for current year..... \$ 700.74
		By Balance— not deficit for year... 9,453.52
Deduct:		
Fees from Municipalities for patients under treatment during 1913, received during cur- rent year	\$ 1,630.00	
Stocks of Supplies on hand not taken credit for at 31st Decem- ber, 1913	1,125.00	2,755.00
		\$ 10,154.25

SANATORIUM OPERATING ACCOUNT—FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1914.

Expenditure.		Income.	
To	Head Office Expense—	By Provincial Government Per Capita Allowance.....	
Salaries	\$ 1,200.00	.....	\$ 26,761.30
General Expense and Item	\$ 4,658.75	.....	10,097.26
	\$ 1,668.75	Patients' Fees	
		“ Fees from Municipalities and Councils for patients under treatment	10,290.60
		“ Donations and Subscriptions	2,178.40
To Sanatorium Operation—			
Salaries—Medical Staff	\$ 4,481.65		
“ Clerical Staff	835.10		
“ Nursing Staff	3,724.95		
“ Household Staff	4,963.60		

SANATORIUM OPERATING ACCOUNT—Continued.

Expenditure.	Income.
General Wages	1,123.15
Commissariat and Stores	20,466.25
Dispensary and Laboratory	602.29
Stationery	87.70
General Expense	3,523.52
Sundry Supplies	552.70
Miscellaneous Equipment	17.90
Less: Receipts from Transient Board	\$40,377.81
To Bus Operation and Cartage.....	240.50
" Interest and Exchange	40,137.31
" Insurance	1,390.07
To Garden and Grounds—	32.10
Wages	1,418.00
To Repairs and Renewals—	367.34
Repairs to Buildings.....	\$216.42
Repairs to Plant	129.62
Repairs to Furniture	4.05
To Laundry Operation	380.09
To Light, Heat and Power—	1,900.00
Wages	\$1,874.55
Fuel	6,230.92
Light	414.56
Water	308.83
Total Expenditure	8,928.86
To Deficit on Operation, brought down.....	\$ 5,524.96
To Depreciation—	\$ 5,589.34
On Buildings at 5%	999.11
On Plant and Equipment at 5%	795.82
On Furniture at 7½%	7,284.30
Total Income for Year.....	\$ 50,697.56
" Deficit on Operating, carried down.....	5,524.96
	\$ 56,222.52
	" Total Deficit for year carried to General Profit and Loss Account
	12,909.26
	\$ 12,909.26

BUILDING FUND CASH ACCOUNT—FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1914.

To Balance from previous year.....	\$ 20,375.34	By Additions to Buildings.....	\$ 1,504.34
" Donations Received	275.00	" Plans for New Buildings.....	1,500.00
" Interest on Savings Account.....	284.00	" Furniture	11.82
		" Plant and Equipment.....	2,986.17
		" Outstanding Accounts, 1913	2,607.49
		Total Payments	\$ 8,610.02
		" Advanced to Maintenance Fund.....	9,639.21
			\$ 18,249.23
		" Balance on deposit at 31st December, 1914	2,685.11
			\$ 20,934.34

REPORT OF ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS SOCIETY

FARM ACCOUNT BALANCE SHEET—AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1914.

Liabilities.

Assets.	B. Anti-Tuberculosis Fund	C. Anti-Tuberculosis Society—Building
Buildings	\$ 7,844.50	
	801.00	Value of Live Stock included in \$16,601.00
Equipment	18,557.60	price of Farm 12,227.44
Live Stock	1,212.95	Less: Repaid 4,373.56
Sundry Debtors	930.49	
Cash on hand and in Bank		273.92
		Sundry Creditors
		Profit and Loss Account—
		Balance at credit at 31st December, 1913 \$24,318.96
		Less: Adjustment of Valuation of Farm Buildings and Equipment at 31st December, 1913 320.64
		\$23,998.32
		Add: Profit for year ending 31st December, 1914 700.74
		24,699.06
		\$ 29,346.54

R E P O R T O F A N T I - T U B E R C U L O S I S S O C I E T Y

FARM OPERATING ACCOUNT—FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1914.

To Live Stock on hand at 31st Dec., 1913.....	\$ 15,720.00	
To Purchases—		By Sales—
Live Stock		Live Stock
Live Stock	\$ 4,034.00	\$ 3,153.00
Provisions	1,006.26	113.70
Hardware	326.68	8,975.47
Feed	944.73	

To Expenses—		
Wages	\$3,523.45	
Manager's Salary	1,450.00	
Blacksmith Work and Re- pairs	407.82	
Insurance	30.00	
Travelling Expenses	100.55	
Bus Expenses	70.80	
Lumber	23.15	
Seed	71.87	
Blacklegoids	28.70	
Fruit Boxes	106.31	
Feed Stables	38.25	
Rent for Range and Pas- ture	267.04	
Sundries	145.25	

	6,263.19	
Less:		
Accounts outstanding at 31st December, 1913.....	\$12,574.86	
To Balance carried down.....	193.13	
To Interest on Mortgage.....		\$ 31,430.17
To Depreciation—		
Special Depreciation on Motor	\$800.00	
Truck	412.85	
On Buildings at 5%.....	64.85	
On Equipment at 7½%.....	64.85	

	1,277.70	
To Net Profit for year carried to Balance Sheet	\$ 2,627.70	
	700.74	
To Balance brought down.....		\$ 3,328.44
	\$ 3,328.44	

REPORT OF ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS SOCIETY

STATISTICS WITH REFERENCE TO MAINTENANCE FOR THE
YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1914.

Total number of days' treatment given in year 1914.....	31,944 days
Cost of operation and maintenance.....	\$ 56,222.52
Depreciation written off on Buildings, Plant and Furniture.....	7,384.30
Net Cost of Maintenance.....	\$ 63,606.82

Average Cost per patient per day—

Sanatorium operation	\$1.256
'Bus operation .....	.043
Insurance .....	.045
Garden and Grounds .....	.011
Maintenance and Renewals .....	.012
Laundry .....	.06
Power House .....	.28
Head Office .....	.053
Expenditure per patient per day.....	\$1.76
Depreciation .....	.23
Total Cost per patient per day.....	\$1.99

Receipts during 1914—

From Patients' Fees	\$ 10,097.26
From Municipalities and Cities.....	10,290.60
From Government Grants	26,761.30
Balance to be made up by Donations, etc.....	47,149.16
16,457.66	
	\$ 63,606.82

Average Receipts per patient per day—

From Fees, Municipalities and Cities.....	\$.64
From Government Grants .....	.84
	\$1.48

Balance to be made up by Donations, etc..... .51

Of the 180 patients treated during the year 1914, the monthly average was 88 patients, and of these—

- An average of 6 paid \$15.00 a week.
- An average of 3 paid 10.00 a week.
- An average of 22 paid 7.00 a week.
- An average of 28 were paid for by Municipalities.
- An average of 29 were free patients.

DONATIONS RECEIVED DURING 1914

Received at Sanatorium:

City of Cranbrook.....	\$50.00.
Corporation of District of Langley..	50.00.
Judge Swanson, Kamloops.....	25.00.
Penticton Lodge, I. O. O. F.....	15.00.
Mr. A. B. Brown, Vancouver.....	(Extras for patients), \$10.00.
Mrs. M. Oswald, New Westminster.	\$9.00.
Mr. A. H. Skey, Kamloops.....	(Extras for patients), \$5.00.
Vancouver Society for the Prevention and Relief of Tuberculosis....	Clothing, Magazines and Christmas Hamper.
New Westminster Society for the Prevention and Relief of Tuberculosis	Clothing and Christmas Hamper.
Kamloops Auxiliary, Anti-Tuberculosis Society	Clothing, etc.
Junior Auxiliary, Anti-Tuberculosis Society, Victoria	Magazines.
Ladies' Aid Society, St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Vancouver.	Clothing, etc.
Wilson Grocery Co., Kamloops.....	Table Fruits, Crackers, etc.
Messrs. Johnstone & Gill, Kamloops	Fruit.
Mrs. Manson, Kamloops.....	Clothing, etc.
Mr. F. F. Busteed, Kamloops.....	Magazines, etc.
Mr. J. B. Cliffe, Kamloops.....	Magazines.
Mrs. J. L. Gordon, Kamloops.....	Clothing.
Mrs. C. H. Vrooman, Tranquille.....	Clothing.
Mr. J. J. Hanley, Vancouver.....	Magazines.
Rev. Father Thayer, Vancouver.....	Flowers.
Hon. W. J. Bowser, Victoria.....	Oysters.
Mr. F. M. Hame, Athalmer, B. C.....	Magazines.
Mr. Lusby, New Westminster.....	Magazines.
Mrs. J. Miller, Trail, B. C.....	Magazines.
Mr. A. McColl, Kamloops.....	Oranges.
Free subscriptions from the following Newspapers	Kamloops Sentinel, Kamloops Standard, Vancouver Daily Province, Vancouver World, Vancouver Morning Sun, Saturday Sunset, British Columbian, New Westminster; Victoria Daily Colonist.

Received at Head Office:

Mr. A. H. Barker, Victoria.....	\$ 2.00.
Johnston & Co., Kamloops.....	300.00.
Burris & Archibald, Kamloops.....	50.00.
Mr. W. H. Malkin, Vancouver.....	25.00.
Mr. C. P. Wooley, Victoria.....	25.00.
Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M.....	500.00.
Mr. P. Burns, Calgary.....	1,000.00.
Concert at Vancouver, May 10th, 1914, Mr. J. F. Maguire, Organizer	177.40.
City of Kelowna.....	50.00.
City of Prince Rupert.....	100.00.
City of Victoria.....	300.00.
City of Rossland.....	25.00.
City of Vernon.....	50.00.
Municipality of Penticton.....	50.00.
Municipality of Kent.....	50.00.
Citizens of Merritt.....	45.00.

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